Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

2,23 Indexed LIBRARY RECEIVED AUG 2 8 1890

1894

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MAR 1 1894 DIVISION OF POMOLOGY

AT THE TOP.

TESTED AND TRIED.

A WORTHY NEW PEAR.

A PEAR FOR THE MILLION.

READ THIS PAMPHLET, THEN

PLANT THE

LINCOLN PEAR!

INTRODUCED AND SOLD
UNDER TRADE MARK

EXCLUSIVELY BY

W. E. JONES & SON, NURSERYMEN,

LINCOLN, ILLINOIS.

LINCOLN W. E. J. & SON.

Labels, Plates, and Literature Copyrighted. Beware of Infringements.

LINCOLN.

A new pear, originating near Lincoln, Illinois, unequaled for hardiness and productiveness. Fruit, large, solid, golden yellow color, minute dots; remarkably juicy, sprightly, aromatic, and agreeable. Introduced by W. E. Jones & Son. Season, August and September.

COPYRIGHTED.

THE ORIGINAL LINCOLN PEAR TREE.

An exact reproduction from a photograph. Tree 59 years old; 40 feet in height; body 5½ feet in circumference. Never blighted or winter killed. Introduced by W. E. Jones & Son.

COPYRIGHTED.

PLANT THE

LINCOLN PEAR.

UNIVERSAL VERDICT.

Read of its many merits, then you will not question WHY?

Announcement . . .

The entire stock of the Lincoln Pear, including copyrights, has this day been purchased by Mr. W. E. Jones, of Lincoln, Illinois, who will hereafter control the propagation and sale of this valuable pear.

F. S. PHOENIX.

January 10, 1893.

Mr. Phoenix formerly paid W. E. Jones a 25 per cent royalty for the privilege of propagating the Lincoln Pear.

PANTAGRAPH PRINTING AND STATIONERY CO., PRINTERS,
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

1894

W. E. JONES. J. W. JONES.

OFFICE OF

THE LINCOLN PEAR NURSERY

W. E. JONES & SON, Props.

OFFICE ON BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

LINCOLN, ILLINOIS.

WITH this, our second issue of the Lincoln Pear circular, we present to you the history, claims, and endorsements of a pear that, during the several years of its testing, has overridden the many obstacles and unlimited prejudice against pear planting. Numerous are the varieties of pears that have been introduced from the different parts of our Union and sections of the globe—heralded to the planters with exorbitant claims that have inspired the most sanguine expectations for our future pear orchards. What per cent of this planting has not reverted the cause disastrously rather than promoted it?

There never was a pear that could boast of such a remarkable history, combine so many qualities, succeed over so vast a territory, planted so extensively, tested so thoroughly, and given such universal satisfaction as has the LINCOLN PEAR. Fully aware of the requisites of your planting—judging from the probable success and failures of your former planting—we anticipate many of your queries. In response, we invite your careful perusal of this pamphlet, compiled with much care and veracity. Your confidence in the past and our reputation for the future, we value too highly to sacrifice on exorbitant claims that we cannot substantiate. In

disseminating the Lincoln Pear, we have the hearty co-operation of more devoted horticulturists and commercial planters than the introducers of any similar fruit could ever have hoped to obtain.

History of pears informs us that the pear, formerly, was a long-lived tree. In some districts of Europe, Western Asia, Japan, and China, the pear tree commonly grows wild in the forests—extremely hardy, large, and beautiful. Virgil and Bose mention several trees known to be over four hundred years old, attaining the enormous height of eighty feet; trunks that girth ten feet. The wood is used for veneering, and polished to a very high degree; consequently, the timber is exceedingly valuable.

Friends and patrons, we have every reason to believe that the Lincoln is destined to become far more valuable than any of these ancient trees. The wood is very hard, and susceptible of a polish rivaling that of mahogany or ebony. The original tree, now (1893) in its sixtieth year, planted in the black muck soil of the prairie (distant from forest) while yet the Indians' war-whoop disturbed the settlers, unprotected against the extremely hot blasts of summer and the blizzards of winter incident to the prairies of the West, reveling through adverse clime and care, it has risen from a "tiny twig" to a "stately shaft." To-day this tree stands without a blemish—magnificent, symmetrical—the wonder of our nineteenth century and admiration of all who see it. Its offspring, nearly forty years old, twenty-five, fifteen, etc., rival the parent for beauty, growth, and bearing.

Our claims for this wonderful fruit have been investigated by many prominent horticulturists throughout the country. The publishing of the reports of all these visits would simply be a repetition of the contents of this pamphlet. The ad-interim report as published herein, written by a man conservative of speech, prompted only by that motive for which he has spent years of his life, viz.: promoting the horticultural interests of our country, has given this fruit an unparalleled standing and aroused many enthusiastic planters who join in with us in saying, "PLANT THE LINCOLN PEAR, AN ORCHARD OF THEM ARE INVALUABLE."

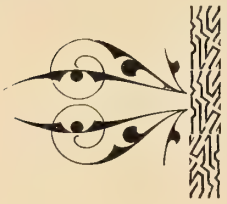
Investigate it; "The half has not been told." Lack of space forbids it. Correspondence respectfully solicited. Questions cheerfully answered.

Yours very truly,

W. E. JONES & SON.

TEN REASONS WHY YOU

SHOULD PLANT THE



LINCOLN PEAR....

1. Because it has proven itself to be iron-clad; has withstood the winter temperature of 35 degrees below zero and the summer heat, 110 degrees above, without the slightest injury to foliage, fruit, or wood.
2. Because it is an early bearer; can show two year old trees in the nursery row, bearing fruit. We use an imported French root (whole) for propagating, which produces a fine, smooth growth and a tree that will last forever.
3. Because it is an annual bearer. This characteristic is manifested in every case without exception; with budded, root-grafted, and sucker trees that range in age from 60 years, 40, 25, 15, and so on down.
4. Because it is a long lived tree and free from disease. This point stands unquestioned.
5. Because it is a vigorous grower; 7 feet yearlings. Bark, clear and smooth.
6. Because the fruit is of uniform and large size; high quality. Ripens in August and September—the most desirable season.
7. Because it has small core and few seeds; never rots at the core; a good shipper; can be exported.
8. Because those who have tasted, tested, and tried it demonstrate their approval by planting more extensively.
9. Because you can buy the trees (labeled true to name; great care is used in selecting wood for propagating purposes), for a moderate price, directly from the originators, and have them shipped to any part of the globe.
10. Because the trees are a beauty on your lawn and your orchard is incomplete without it.

A BIT OF HISTORY.

Extract from an article read before the Illinois State Horticultural Society, by Mr. Jones:

"In the fall of 1834 Mrs. Maria Fleming moved from Ohio to Illinois, settling in what is now Corwin township, Logan county. She brought with her the seeds from one pear, three in number, which were duly planted, and produced three healthy seedlings, one of which, the subject of this sketch, is now known as the Lincoln pear. This tree is now (1889) 57 years old, and exhibits no signs whatever of decay, but is a most beautiful round headed tree, and we challenge anyone to produce its equal.

"My father has a tree (a sucker from the original), that is 36 years old, which, according to living witnesses has borne fruit for thirty consecutive years, and in 1888 we are satisfied the tree bore the enormous crop of fifty bushels."

For a more extended history, see paper "History of a remarkable seedling pear tree." Vol. XXIII, of Illinois State Horticultural Society Report.

Condensed extract from report of ad-interim committee for Central Illinois, written by A. C. Hammond, secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society. (Vol. 26.)

"Having on several occasions seen the Lincoln Pear, and desiring to know more about the tree and fruit, I decided to spend a day in investigating its merits. W. E. Jones, the propagator and discoverer of its merits, kindly met me at the hotel in Lincoln, with his carriage, and took me to his home, seven miles distant. The original tree is still standing, grown from seed planted in 1835. It is as fine a specimen of pear tree as the writer ever saw. It is about forty feet high, and though nearly sixty years old, is vigorous and healthy, and this season made a fine growth, and has never failed of a crop, though the present season's was the lightest ever known. Another tree fifteen or twenty years old, but so closely crowded with other fruit trees that it only made a moderate growth, was carrying seven or eight bushels of fine looking fruit, while other trees of popular varieties bore only a few specimens. This tree is stock grafted about four feet from the ground, the point of union being plainly shown. It could not be bought for $50.00.

"Another tree on Mr. Jones' farm that he planted, a sucker from the original tree, thirty-eight years ago, shows the same cylindrical form and vigorous habits of the parent tree. It stands by the roadside, and the lower limbs had been relieved of a portion of their fruit by the passers by; but from the appearance of the upper part of the tree I should think it produced eighteen or twenty bushels this season.

"On returning to the house, my attention was called to a tree in the yard, twelve or fifteen years old, that was bending beneath its burden of fruit—some of the specimens being very large and fine.

"Comparing it with the Bartlett, I should say that it will average a little larger, that it is a trifle coarser in texture, but *equal if not better* in

quality; season about the same. The foliage on all the trees visited was remarkably clean and healthy, and the fruit free from scab.

No trace of blight was visible, and it was the testimony of the owner of all the trees, that they never had blighted. It seems remarkable that such a valuable fruit as the Lincoln Pear, which has so long had a local reputation, should so long remain unknown outside of the neighborhood where it originated. Mr. Jones has so much confidence in the future of this pear that he is preparing to plant ten acres."

In a paper entitled "New Fruits," as recorded in the same volume as the preceding extract, we quote Benjamin Buckman, of Farmingdale, Illinois, as follows:

"Among pears, as with apples, it is much easier to find what will *not* succeed, than to find what *will*. A few years ago the pear question was in such ill repute in this state that the president of this society felt his duty to even suppress the discussion of so profitless a subject. But the world has moved; we have found the Keiffer and the Garber, and they will do for canning and preserving for the small boy, and when properly ripened, even the hungry man; we have found also there are other kinds that are particularly free from blight, as the Longworth, Warner, Comit, Early Harvest, Kincaid, Lincoln, and many other seedlings that have sprung up over the states, that are yet without a name. Most of them are small or poor in quality. One cannot expect every stone to be a diamond. The Lincoln seems promising, being about the size, shape, and quality of the famous Lawrence. If its freedom from blight continues, ten years will witness *a change in our pear orchards*. It is only a question of varieties, friends, and we will find the varieties. But don't waste any more money on the Idaho; Bessamanka won't do, much as it is praised elsewhere; it is small, astringent, rots at the core, and blights with the Bartlett. Victoria is larger, but not better. Peffer's No. 1 is of outrageous quality, but does not blight so badly.

"The tree is vigorous and beautiful. Bezi-de-la-Motte, with its twisted spiral limbs, has done fairly well; the fruit is large, of a soft melting texture, but somewhat insipid, like Clairgeau, blights about the same as the Seckel. Macomber, Grand Isle, Refreshing, and Little Gem, are from Vermont. The first is the only one that has lived to bear, and it will die soon. I have an idea that the Vermont Beauty, lately introduced, is from the same source. The Japan Golden Russett, I expect a blight-resisting pear, judging from two years' growth, but have no hopes for quality in the fruit."

Mr. Buckman is not only recognized as a practical horticulturist, but conducts the most complete private experiment station in the state.

The following is only one of the many volunteer endorsements for the LINCOLN PEAR, received when on exhibition at the State Fair:

"I have tasted the LINCOLN PEAR, exhibited by Mr. Jones, and in my estimation it is second to no pear grown in the state, in quality."

J. WEBSTER, Centralia, Ill.

Ex-President of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, and General Purchasing Agent for the Horticultural Department of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Estimate on Fruit Culture.

[Editorial extract from the Lincoln Daily and Weekly *Courier*—June 23, 1893—issue. The editor has been familiar with the original Lincoln pear tree and its descendants for years, and agitated the subject of propagating the trees, several years ago.]

It is astonishing to know how much fruit the city of Lincoln consumes and what a small per cent is home grown. It is not an uncommon sight to see the expressman unloading crates of fruit bearing foreign stencil, though berries have generally yielded abundant crops which command ready sale at remunerative prices. The apple crop is not so profitable, probably due to the fact that too little judgment is used in selecting varieties for planting, and too little care bestowed on the trees after they have been planted. We have noticed one crop, however, that has proved profitable, an industry that we heartily commend to the public, viz.: growing the Lincoln pear for our home and commercial market. This is a new and distinct variety.

Mr. Jones and several of his neighbors have a number of the trees growing on different soils, ranging in age from 60, 25, 20, and 15 years. The fact that these trees bear annual crops of choice fruit that command top market prices, has prompted Mr. Jones to plant 10 acres of the trees this fall. For the benefit of those who have not as yet given this matter due consideration, we venture to do a little figuring on the results of this planting of 1,000 trees, basing our estimate on the merits of the different trees and our personal recollections of their yields.

At five years from planting, the 1,000 trees should yield one-half bushel per tree, or 500 bushels of pears which will wholesale at not less than $2.00 per bushel, representing a $1,000 crop. At ten years from planting, two bushels per tree or 2,000 bushels at $2.00 per bushel—$4,000. At fifteen years from planting, ten bushels per tree, or 10,000 bushels which would represent $30,000 worth of pears on a Chicago market; a net profit of $20,000 on ten acres of ground. Perhaps you say "The figures are exaggerated." A stroll in the nursery will convince you that it is an early bearer when you see the little two year old standards from the root graft bearing fruit. "But the market will be overstocked by that time." All of Logan county could not materially affect the markets of Chicago. Our calculations are corroborated by prominent grocers who have handled this fruit for years. Many farmers who have labored all their lives, growing corn and wheat, horses, hogs, and cattle, are now turning their attention to this promising industry.

PRESS NOTICES.

THE RURAL NEW YORKER, NOVEMBER 16, 1889.

In connection with two illustrations of the Lincoln pear, says:

"The flesh resembles that of the Angouleme. The quality is, so to say, a combination of Bartlett, Angouleme, and Anjou. Very juicy, aromatic. The skin is like that of the Angouleme. Seeds few and small. Received Sept. 14."

FROM THE ORANGE JUDD FARMER REGARDING THE LINCOLN PEAR.

"The *Orange Judd Farmer* has received from W. E. Jones * * * specimens of a promising seedling pear * * . It is finely flavored and very palatable, and when canned the flesh is white and tender * * . It is a little coarse grained, but juicy and sweet flavored.

A. H. GASTON IN COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD.

"We had the pleasure of visiting the new iron-clad seedling pear, standing some seven miles west of Lincoln, Ill. The seed was brought from Ohio, and planted by Mrs. Maria Fleming, now deceased, in the spring of 1835, making it now 54 years old. It has not yet blighted or winter killed in the least. It girths five and a half feet around the body, and is thirty-five to forty feet high. It is as hardy as an oak, and has borne annual crops of large, delicious fruit, of a golden yellow color, as good or better than the Bartlett or Seckel. It has borne annual crops for more than forty years, that have sold readily at from $3 to $4 a bushel."

IRON-CLAD.

HARDY—NO BLIGHT.

WARSAW, ILL., May 12, 1893.

W. E. Jones & Son:

GENTLEMEN—The wood of the Lincoln pear you furnished three years ago was not very good—being water sprouts—and but few of the scions grew, but one on my own grounds. *It is evidently hardy* and has shown no signs of blight. Very truly,

A. C. HAMMOND,
Secretary Illinois State Horticultural Society.

HARDY—NO BLIGHT.

EXPERIMENT STATION OF THE IOWA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
N. K. FLUKE, *Supt.*
DAVENPORT, IOWA, May 12, 1893.

Messrs. W. E. Jones & Son, Lincoln, Ill.:

I top worked the scions of the Lincoln pear you sent me into some old pear stocks and they did not do well. However, they never showed the least blight. * * * * * As yet they have not been affected by the cold of winter. It has shown much promise thus far as a tree, of course can't say anything in regard to the fruit, as yet. Yours truly,

N. K. FLUKE.

A SUCCESS IN OREGON.

DRAIN, Douglas Co., Oregon, May 20, 1893.

W. E. Jones & Son:

DEAR SIRS—I see the growth of the Lincoln pear is fine and indications of making fine trees. The Lincoln pear is undoubtedly a success and I believe it will do well in Oregon. Wishing you success I remain yours truly,

J. O. GUNTER.

TESTIMONIALS.

EXTRA FINE—VALUABLE ACQUISITION.

BROWNVILLE, NEB., August 29, 1891.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—Two letters were received from you, relating to a seedling pear, and today a box of samples were received. Two of them were sufficiently ripe to test their quality. While they are a little tart, I regard it *extra fine;* far above the average pear. How do they *keep*, and how do they *rot?* To rot at the center inside is not a commendable characteristic. The best of pears commence to rot on the outside. All in all, in so far as I have seen, the Lincoln I regard as a valuable acquisition to the pear list. There are many points, however, of which I am not advised.

Very truly, ROBT. W. FURNAS, Ex-Gov.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2, 1891.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of August 25, and the specimens of the Lincoln pear were received in due time, and have been kept until now, when some of them are fully ripe. Upon examination, I find the pear to be of *very good* quality, although not equal to Seckel, Sheldon, and some others of the very highest character. In size and color it is plenty good enough, and certainly ought to find a place among our list of good pears. * * *

Very respectfully, H. E. VAN DEMAN, Pomologist.

BLUFFTON, MO., Sept. 20, 1889.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—I have been waiting for a brief history of the pear you sent me. Will now give you my opinion of it. So far as the pear itself is concerned, in regard to size, appearance, and quality, I pronounce it first-class in all respects, and coming in after the Bartlett, I deem it valuable. I, for my own taste, would prefer it to the Bartlett, which is saying a great deal. When you give me a history of the tree and its bearing qualities, hardiness, and blight exemption or otherwise, I may give it a notice in the *Rural World.* The one was ripe when they came; the other, several days after, and in both cases tested by what I consider pretty good judges.

Yours truly, JUDGE S. MILLER.

FARMINGDALE, ILL., September 1, 1890.

W. E. Jones & Son:

Received your card and specimens of the Lincoln pear. They are about the size, shape, and color of the Lawrence, and of about the same

quality. If they are all average, they are larger than I expected, and the quality will grade as very good—much better than I expected. Am sorry they do not have a blush to assist in selling. If it will not blight and the tree is hardy and bears well, it is the most valuable summer pear I know of—not quite so early as Bartlett. BENJ. BUCKMAN.

SIZE LARGE---A GOOD MARKET PEAR.

ST. LOUIS, August 29, 1891.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR.—The box of pears received the 27th inst. After sampling them, we would pronounce the quality fair to good. The size is large; * * * * *It is a showy fruit, and would consider it a good market pear.* Yours truly, S. M. BAYLES.

LINCOLN PEAR---NO ROT AT HEART!

ROCHESTER, MINN., September 8, 1890.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—Your kind favor of August 24 came while I was away from home, attending fairs, while the last one of September 1, together with the fine plate of pears, came September 4, and received at the express office while on my way to attend the Southern Minnesota fair, at this city. Fortunately, I found, on my arrival at the grounds, the following well-known horticulturists, and cut the pears in their presence, and received most favorable comments from all present: John S. Harris, of La Cresent, Minn.; Prof. S. B. Green, of our State University; E. H. S. Dartt, of Owatonna; Henry P. Moon, of Fillmore county; M. J. Hoag, of this city, and others. The unanimous verdict was that the Lincoln pear was a pear of superjor quality, and I will add that it will entail no dishonor on the great name that it bears. I do not know whether you claim the Lincoln to be a seedless pear or not, but the specimen that I carefully examined had no fully developed seed, in fact nothing but the blighted shell of a seed. It contained ten of these small husks, and was *nearly destitute of core.* Would take this to be a summer pear; three of them were in good condition, and the balance had commenced to decay where bruised, *but no rot at heart,* as is the case with many of our summer pears when decay begins. We are soon to move to Colorado, and if we ever get grounds prepared for an orchard in our new home, I shall be anxious to add this noble pear to our list.

Very respectfully yours, A. W. SIAS,
Ex-Pres. Minn. State Hort. Society.

AS FINE A PEAR AS THE IDAHO OR DUCHESS.

AMES, IOWA, September 5, 1889.

W. E. Jones:

MY DEAR SIR—Yours with the noble samples of fruit received. It is as fine a pear as the Idaho or Duchess de Angouleme, and I truly hope it will be hardier and freer from blight than either. I hope you take our order for three trees for next spring. We will not propagate it, and will pay novelty prices, purely to test the tree in our climate and soil.

Yours, PROF. J. L. BUDD.

QUALITY VERY GOOD!

NEW YORK, October 19, 1889.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—We have illustrations of the pear you sent us, and intended to publish the description, etc., next week, but we find no name given it. Will you kindly furnish us the name by which you are introducing it, so that we can give it proper insertion? We consider the quality very good. Yours sincerely,

THE RURAL NEW YORKER.

FINE SIZE---A NOBLE FRUIT!

DELAVAN, WIS, August 31, 1890.

Thanks for box of pears; some pretty ripe. They are of fine size, very solid and heavy, very juicy, not quite melting; flavor, sweet and vinous; a trifle gritty towards core; quality, good to very good. Core small, and by these specimens, would think seeds very few. A noble fruit.

Truly, F. K. PHOENIX.

LA SALLE, N. Y., September 10, 1891.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—Your first letter concerning the Lincoln pear has for some reason failed to get into my hands. The pears were received in due time—certainly a fine pear in appearance and quality, and perhaps a fine thing to succeed the Bartlett. But much of its value depends on the growth of tree, prolificacy, hardiness, etc. Of these things I have no knowledge. Yours very truly,

T. GREINER,
For *Popular Gardening.*

SUPERIOR TO BARTLETT IN QUALITY!

WARSAW, ILL., December 21, 1889.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—I am very willing to say that I was more than pleased with the quality and general appearance of the Lincoln pear. In quality it is *decidedly superior to the Bartlett*, and is *smoother* and of *better appearance*. If the tree proves to be as hardy and productive as it now promises to be, it will be a great acquisition to our list of pears.

Yours truly, A. C. HAMMOND,
Sec. Ill. State Hort. Society.

A MARKET FRUIT.

SOUTH HAVEN, MICH., September 6, 1890.

W. E. Jones :

DEAR SIR—I acknowledge receipt of Lincoln pears from you while at Detroit, and finding yours of 24th on my return, I will add that I consider the Lincoln pear preferable to the Flemish Beauty for market, as being of same season, quite as attractive in size and appearance, less inclined to

decay prematurely at the core, and, although a little coarse in texture, more sprightly in flavor. If sufficiently hardy, vigorous, and productive, *it would rank well as a market fruit.* Very respectfully,

T. T. LYON,
Pres. Mich. State Hort. Society.

[*From the Rural New Yorker, December 21, 1889.*]

Alluding to our illustrations and description of the Lincoln pear (R. N. Y., page 755), Mr. A. H. Gaston, vice-president of the Marshall County Horticultural Society, writes us, that the original tree stands seven miles west of Lincoln, Logan county, Ill., and is now 54 years old. It measures 5½ feet around the body two feet from the soil, and is 35 feet high, with a beautiful spreading head. "It is," he says, "a complete iron-clad." W. E. Jones, a neighbor, has one of its descendants—a sucker taken from it—that is 36 years old, and by reason of better care, measures five feet around the body. It has borne annual crops for 30 years. In 1888, it bore the enormous crop of 50 bushels. The fruit ripens in September.

TADMOR, OHIO, September 2, 1891.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—Your Lincoln pear has been tested, after ripening up, and is of good flavor, and seems worthy of cultivation among the valuable pears of the country. Yours truly,

N. H. ALBAUGH,
Ex-Pres. Amer. Nurserymen's Ass'n.

BETTER THAN LE CONTE.

CORDEN, ILL., August 30, 1890.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 28th to my father and the specimens of Lincoln pear duly received. My father is in Benton Harbor, Mich., and will not be here for some weeks. In his absence, will say that the specimens you send seem to be in every way first-class. In size and color they resemble the famous Le Conte, but the flavor is decidedly better.

Yours very truly, F. S. EARLE.

The original testimonials presented herewith may be seen on request at the office of W. E. Jones and Son, Lincoln, Ill.

LOCAL TESTIMONIALS.

NEVER FAILED TO BE LOADED.

LINCOLN, ILL., December 30, 1891.

I have known the Lincoln pear tree for the last fifteen years, and watched it very close; I found it most prolific, and it has never failed to be loaded with all that could hang on; it has not once failed in fifteen years. The tree is adapted for this climate; it does not blight in hot weather, or cold winters will not affect it. F. FRORER,

Pres. First National Bank.

WOULD GIVE $150 TO HAVE THE TREE IN HIS YARD.

LINCOLN, ILL., December 21, 1889.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 17th I find on my desk upon my return home. In answer to your question, will state I am *well* acquainted with the Lincoln pear tree, and have known it over twenty years. Have never known of its failing to produce, annually, an abundant crop of the very finest fruit. It is entirely free from blight or any other disease. Several times each year I pass the tree, and eighteen years ago I said that I would give $150 to have the tree in my yard. I have traveled extensively over the central part of Illinois, and some in other states, and for health of tree, also for quantity and quality of fruit, I have never seen a pear tree that equals, or comes anywhere near equaling, the Lincoln pear tree, and had this tree been in the possession of an energetic nurseryman, he could have made a fortune from it. Yours truly, GEO. W. PARKER.

TOP OF THE HEAP.

LINCOLN, ILL., December 7, 1889.

This is to certify that we have sold the Lincoln pear, grown and originated by W. E. Jones, for several years, and that we consider it one of the finest flavored pears in the market, and as a market pear it is right at the top of the heap. HOLTON & REYNOLDS.

LINCOLN, ILL, December 6, 1889.

This certifies that I have known the Lincoln pear for twenty years, and can say that it is the finest and best bearer I ever saw. The tree is much older than I am, but during the twenty years of my acquaintance with it, it has never failed to produce an excellent crop of the finest pears.

I am respectfully, T. S. DAVY,

County Surveyor, Logan County.

LINCOLN, ILL., December 5, 1889.

I have been well acquainted for more than 20 years with the Lincoln pear tree growing upon the farm of William E. Jones, about six miles west of Lincoln. I have seen it every year for the last 20 years, sometime during the fruiting season, and have never known it to fail in bearing fruit. The fruit is of an excellent quality, and the tree is of a magnificent growth. I do not know of a finer pear tree in Illinois. The tree is apparently free from all disease. Any one desiring the best seedling pear ever brought to my notice can suit themselves by procuring this fruit.

Respectfully yours, JAMES T. HOBLIT,
County Judge.

I concur in the foregoing recommendation.

DR. A. R. CRIHFIELD.

CANNOT BE TOO HIGHLY ENDORSED.

LINCOLN, ILL., June 22, 1893.

Messrs. W. E. Jones & Son:

During the last ten years I have been a close observer of the original "Lincoln pear," as I have seen it on your farm in this county. It is one of the best and surest bearers of fruit, and I do not remember to have seen any sign of blight on it during all these years. It cannot be too highly endorsed, in my opinion. Very respectfully,

S. A. FOLEY, Ex-County Judge.

LINCOLN, ILL., November 21, 1889.

I hereby say that I am acquainted with the Lincoln pear for over 30 years, and it is the most successful that I have ever seen in the state; it has always borne a good crop and is free from blight and all diseases that pear trees are bothered with in this country. JAMES BEAVER.

Mr. Beaver is one of the largest farmers and stock dealers in Corwin township.

LINCOLN, ILL., November 25, 1889.

I regard the Lincoln pear as the most beautiful and luscious pear I have ever seen. B. P. ANDREWS.

Mr. Andrews is one of the most extensive lumber dealers in Central Illinois; has yards at the following towns: Lincoln, Canton, Mattoon, Paxton, Farmer City, Carlinville, Bunker Hill, Rushville, Cuba, Weldon, and Sullivan.

LINCOLN, ILL., November 21, 1889.

I have known the Lincoln pear for more than 32 years, and have always seen it heavy with fruit each season; and I have never known it to be affected with blight or any disease whatever. CHRIS. LORENZ.

LINCOLN, ILL., November 25, 1889.

I have known the Lincoln pear for 33 years, and can say that it has always been free from blight, or any disease, to my knowledge, and has always been one of the heaviest bearers I have ever seen, and I can say the fruit is of excellent quality. I think it the finest I ever saw.

J. H. RUSSELL,
Logan County Auctioneer.

LINCOLN, ILL., November 25, 1889.

I have known the Lincoln pear for 20 years, and can say that the pears have always been of a choice quality, sound and in perfect shape, and a good size; have paid as high as $53 for one year's yield from same as I speak of. E. D. WEBSTER.

Mr. Webster has been a leading groceryman of Lincoln, Illinois, for 25 years.

LINCOLN, ILL., November 30, 1889.

I have known the Lincoln pear for 44 years, and it has always been free from blight, or any other disease, to my certain knowledge, and have never known but one failure of fruit in that time.

JOHN WIGGINTON.

Mr. Wigginton is one of the most successful farmers of West Lincoln township.

NEW HOLLAND, ILL., December 13, 1889.

I have known the Lincoln pear eighteen years, ever since I have been in the state, and I think it one of the grandest pear trees I have ever seen; have never seen it fail in producing a heavy crop of fruit; has always been free from blight, or any other disease that destroys so many of our finest pear trees. I regard the fruit as superior to any pear to my knowledge.

H. A. BINNS.

LINCOLN, ILL., January 6, 1890.

I have passed the Lincoln pear tree on the farm of W. E. Jones, five hundred times a year since 1861, ever since I have been in this state. I have never seen the said pear tree affected with any disease; is a fine and beautiful grower, and believe it one of the grandest bearing fruit trees I ever seen, and think the fruit equal to any pear. Since it began to bear, I have never seen it fail in producing a crop of fruit.

THOS. WENDELL, Ex-Representative.

EXCELS THE CALIFORNIA PEARS!

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., September 3, 1889.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR FRIEND—I just arrived home last night from Petosky, on Lake Michigan, where I have been for a month, trying to regain my health. Glad to say I am much improved. On my arrival I found a box of very nice Lincoln pears from you. In your letter you say for me not to get mad about the smallness of the box; I assure you I am not. On the other hand, I am very glad to get them. And now as to our judgment as to the quality of the pears, will say that all the family join with me in saying they are the best pears that we have had the pleasure of eating this year, or for a number of years, for that matter. I just bought some *California pears yesterday, and they are not nearly so good and sweet as the Lincoln pear.* When you have grown a sufficient number of trees so we can get a lot from the roots, I will probably set out quite an orchard of them, as I have considerable faith in them, especially on the kind of ground I would place them in.

Very truly yours, I. N. CLARKE.

A BLESSING TO THIS COUNTRY!

LINCOLN, ILL., March 29, 1890.

W. E. Jones:

DEAR SIR—It is one of the most wonderful pear trees I ever saw in my life. I noticed the tree about 25 years ago for the first time; it may have been thirty years ago. and seen the tree every year since—the last 15 years at least half a dozen times a year. I do not remember the tree not bearing in any one year, but on the contrary I have seen this tree many times literally borne down with fruit—covered so thoroughly with fruit that you could see neither branches nor leaves. This tree is known in the county as a landmark and a curiosity. If a great many trees could be successfully budded from this tree, it would be a blessing to this country.

Truly yours, F. C. W. KOEHNLE,
Manager of the Lord Scully Estate (30,000 acres).

LINCOLN, ILL., November 30, 1889.

When in trade, I sold the Lincoln pear to my customers with perfect satisfaction, and have used it in my own family season after season. I do not know of any pear that I consider its superior. C. E. ROSS.

Mr. Ross was one of the leading grocers of central Illinois; now, patentee and manufacturer of the famous "World's Washing Machine."

LINCOLN, ILL., November 25, 1889.

I have known the Lincoln pear for twenty years, and can say that it has always been free from blight, or any disease, to my knowledge, and is one of the heaviest bearers I ever saw. Can say as to the quality of said pear, it is the finest I have ever seen. N. E. PEGRAM.

Mr. Pegram is the senior member of the firm of Pegram & Brother, grain dealers.

I agree with Mr. Pegram in every respect, regarding said pear.
THEO. MITTENDORF.

LINCOLN, ILL., December 2, 1889.

I have known the Lincoln pear for thirty years, and have never known it to be blighted or diseased, and have never known it to fail in fruiting.
LYSTRA BOUGHAN.

This is the pear that is thirty-six years old, as Mr. Boughan has known the parent tree much longer, but he lives only one-half mile from the tree to which he alludes.

FOUR DOLLARS PER BUSHEL.

MASON CITY, ILL., November 23, 1889.

I have known the Lincoln pear for thirty-nine years, and it has always been one of the best bearers of any fruit tree to my knowlege. It has always been free from blight or any disease to my knowledge. I have paid as high as $4 per bushel for the fruit. N. W. HORN.

LINCOLN, ILL., December 7, 1889.

I can say that I have known the Lincoln pear for twenty-four years, and can say that it is one of the heaviest bearers of any pear tree to my knowledge; has always been free from blight, or any other disease, and the fruit is of first quality. PAUL SMITH,

Ex-Sheriff of Logan County, Illinois.

LINCOLN, ILL., December 7, 1889.

I can say I have been acquainted with the Lincoln pear for thirty years, and can truly say that as to the tree and fruit, it is far ahead of any fruit bearing tree to my knowledge; has always been free from blight, or of any disease, to my certain knowledge. SAMUEL SPARKS.

Mr. Sparks is one of the leading farmers of Sheridan township, and has been one of the board of highway commissioners for a number of years.

FIFTY BUSHELS IN ONE YEAR.

LINCOLN ILL., December 7, 1889.

I have gathered the fruit from the parent tree of the Lincoln pear for six consecutive years, and one year I measured fifty bushels of sound, marketable pears, and there were supposed to be ten bushels of bruised and faulty fruit that was kept at home. WM. W. WIGGINTON.

Mr. Wigginton is a grandson of Mrs. Maria Fleming.

NO ARGUMENT is necessary to induce the public to plant the Lincoln pear when they realize the true merits of this noble fruit. The foregoing endorsements corroborate our estimate that more than $2,000 has been realized from the crops from the original tree, while other trees have done proportionately as well. We publish the plain unvarnished facts. It remains for you to form your conclusion. Can you afford to delay? We are frequently questioned concerning soils, locations, etc. The trees mentioned stand on different soils—black prairie, clay timber, and second creek bottom—while a very fine orchard stands on a sandy southern slope where a barn and feed yards was once located. Newly cleared timber land with northern slope is preferable. Good drainage is necessary, either natural or underlaid. Fall setting quite as successful as spring.

Our output has so largely increased that we have placed the price within the reach of all. Beware of bogus substitutes.

Don't be deceived but order direct from the introducers or from our authorized agents—only when they carry our personal letter of certificate. Do not accept a tree that does not bear label like this:

Labels, plates, and literature—including history, description, testimonies, reports, etc., are copyrighted. We control the wood and right of propagation, and will enforce our rights under the copyright laws of the United States.

IRON-CLAD. BLIGHT-PROOF. TIME-TRIED.
HOT AND COLD TESTED.

RECAPITULATION.

DIGESTIBLE POINTERS FROM MEN OF AUTHORITY.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

"Size is large."—S. M. BAYLES.

"Better than Le Conte."—F. S. EARLE.

"Fine size,—a noble fruit."—F. K. PHŒNIX.

"As fine as the Idaho or Duchess."—Prof. J. L. BUDD.

"Would prefer it to the Bartlett."—Judge SAMUEL MILLER.

"Quality, combination of Bartlett, Angouleme and Anjou."—RURAL NEW YORKER.

"Quality decidedly superior to the Bartlett."—A. C. HAMMOND, *Secretary Illinois State Horticultural Socie y.*

"Preferable to the Flemish Beauty for market."—T. T. LYON, *President Michigan State Horticult..ral Society.*

"Certainly ought to find a place among our list of good pears."—H. E. VAN DEMAN, *U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington.*

"No rot at heart. I shall be anxious to add this noble fruit to our list."—A. W. SIAS, *Ex-President Minnesota State Horticultural Society.*

"A complete iron-clad."—A. H. GASTON, *Vice-President Marshall County Horticultural Society.*

"Two-year-olds, from root graft, fruiting."—THE (Lincoln) DAILY AND WEEKLY COURIER.

"Forty-four years—positively no blight or any other disease."—JOHN WIGGINTON, *Proprietor of a 1,000 acre farm.*

"Never failed to be loaded."—F. FRORER, *President First National Bank.*

"Fifty bushels in one year."—WM. W. WIGGINTON, *Grandson of the late Ma. in Fleming.*

"Top of the heap for market."—HOLTON & REYNOLDS, *Extensive Grocerymen.*

"A blessing to this country."—FR. C. W. KOEHNLE. *Manager of the Lord Scully Estate (30,000 acres).*

"Fruit, excellent quality. Tree, magnificent growth."—JAMES T. HOBLIT, *Ex-County Judge.*

"Cannot be too highly endorsed."—S. A. FOLEY, *Ex-County Judge.*

· CONCLUSIVE ·

A "Success" in Oregon.
"Long Wanted" in California.
"Hardy" in Minnesota.
"Sought for" in Canada.
"Endorsed" from Iowa.
"Tested" in Texas.
"Admired" in New Jersey.
"Magnificent" in Florida.
"Peerless" is the verdict, and
"PLANTED" THE WORLD OVER.

PLANT THE LINCOLN PEAR.

When the planting season
Suggests variety reason,
You'll think of winter's freez'en,
And hot summer's winds a breez'en;
To guard against all treason,
Yould should PLANT THE LINCOLN PEAR.

When geraniums you have bedded,
And the lilac bush is bended,
'Though their blossoms are sweet scented,
With your lawn you're not contented
Until you have consented
For to PLANT THE LINCOLN PEAR.

When you're done your summer's sowing,
And the sickle's done its mowing.
Your fruit has made no showing,
Your bank account not growing,
Your duty you'll be knowing
When you PLANT THE LINCOLN PEAR.

When the chilling winter breezes
Makes your head all full of sneezes,
When sweet milk no longer cheeses,
And your fruit trees are all deceases,
Caused by winter's hardest freezes,
You should PLANT THE LINCOLN PEAR.

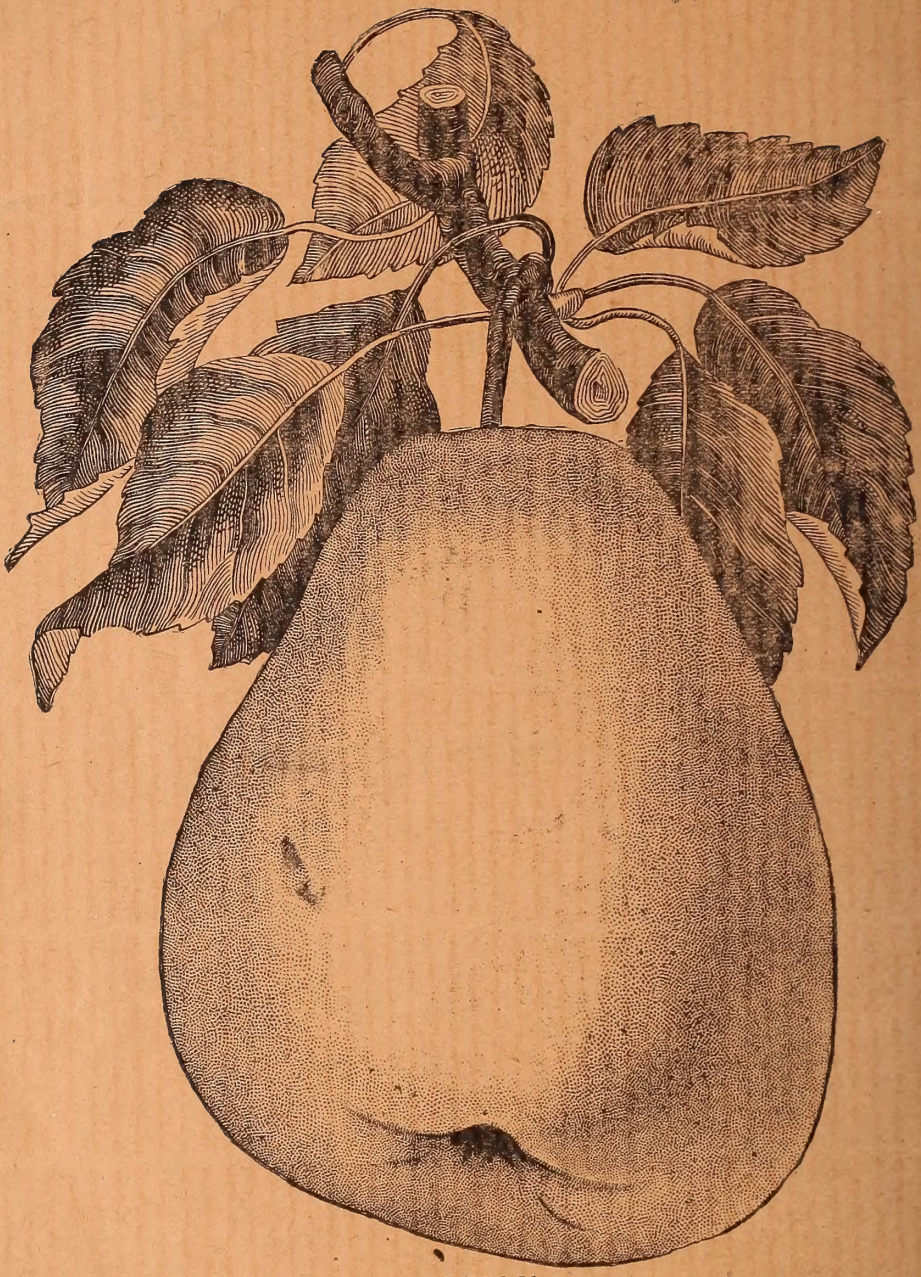
When your wife's bread will not bake,
Cause the spring rains wet wood make,
She's delirious with headache;
If the broom-handle is hard to break,
Avert your doom, for the children's sake,
THE LINCOLN PEAR, just have her taste.

When this life you will have to part,
And your heirs you'd like to start
On a road that needs no chart
To lead them on and make their mark,
Before your'e called from them depart,
This sound advice you should impart:
PLANT THE LINCOLN PEAR.

RETAIL PRICES.

	EACH.	DOZEN.	HUNDRED
First class one year old trees at	$1 00	$10 00	$60 00
Three to five foot trees (branched), at	1 25	12 00	80 00
Five to seven foot trees (branched), at	1 50	15 00	90 00
Dwarfs, nicely branched, at	1 00	10 00	

No charges for packing. List of general nursery stock mailed free.



LINCOLN.

A new pear, originating near Lincoln, Illinois, unequaled for hardiness and productiveness. Fruit large, solid, golden yellow color, minute dots; remarkably juicy, sprightly, aromatic, and agreeable.

Season, August and September.

INTRODUCED BY W. E. JONES & SON.

COPYRIGHTED.